Arxiv: 2206.05293

The MOSDEF Survey: A Remarkable $z = 1.89 \text{ Merger}^1$

Jordan N. Runco, 2* Alice E. Shapley, 2 Mariska Kriek, 3,4 Michele Cappellari, 5 Michael W. Topping, ^{2,6} Ryan L. Sanders, ^{7,8} Sedona H. Price, ⁹ Naveen A. Reddy, ¹⁰ Alison L. Coil, 11 Bahram Mobasher, 10 Brian Siana, 10 Tom Zick, 4

Gabriel Brammer, 12,13 James Aird14

We present a detailed study of a galaxy merger taking place at z = 1.89 in the GOODS-S field. Here we analyze Keck/MOSFIRE spectroscopic observations from the MOSFIRE Deep Evolution Field (MOSDEF) survey along with multi-wavelength photometry assembled by the 3D-HST survey. The combined dataset is modeled to infer the past star-formation histories (SFHs) of both merging galaxies. They are found to be massive, with $\log_{10}(M_{\star}/M_{\odot}) > 11$, with a close mass ratio satisfying the typical major-merger definition. Additionally, in the context of delayed-τ models, GOODS-S 43114 and GOODS-S 43683 have similar SFHs and low star-formation rates $(\log_{10}(SFR(SED)/M_{\odot}/yr^{-1}) < 1.0)$ compared to their past averages. The best-fit model SEDs show elevated $H\delta_A$ values for both galaxies, indicating that their stellar spectra are dominated by A-type stars, and that star formation peaked $\sim 0.5 - 1$ Gyr ago and has recently declined. Additionally, based on SED fitting both merging galaxies turned on and shut off star formation within a few hundred Myr of each other, suggesting that their bursts of star formation may be linked. Combining the SFHs and H δ_A results with recent galaxy merger simulations, we infer that these galaxies have recently completed their first pericentric passage and are moving apart. Finally, the relatively low second velocity moment of GOODS-S 43114 given its stellar mass, suggests a disk-like structure. However, including the geometry of the galaxy in the modeling does not completely resolve the discrepancy between the dynamical and stellar masses. Future work is needed to resolve this inconsistency in mass.

Target Galaxies:

3D-HST: GOODS-S 43114/43683

ZFOURGE: CDFS-26715/27020





Image data

MOSDEF slit

Science Target:

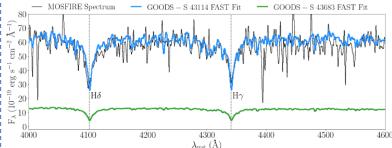
Using Keck/MOSFIRE spectra and emission-line corrected SED fitting to understand the galaxy SFHs, stellar population properties and the evolutionary stage of the merger

MOSDEF observation:

2hrs in *J*, *H*, *Ks*-band separately

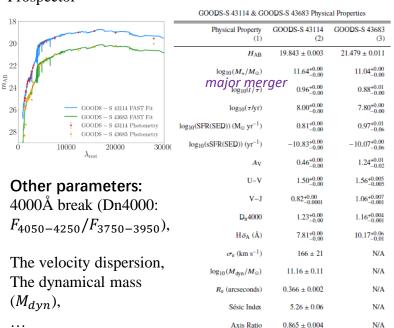
 $z_{spec} = 1.8869$, consistent with the photometric redshift in the 3D-HST catalog (1.9135)

At this redshift, nebular emission lines such as [O II], $H\beta$, [O III], $H\alpha$, [NII] fall outside of the J, H, and Ks-bands. But observed the Hy and H δ Balmer absorption lines in the *J* band



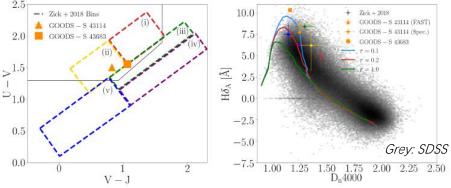
SED fitting:

FAST (FSPS + Chabrier03 + Calzetti00 + delay- τ) Prospector



Results & Discussion:

Galaxy Stellar Populations



quiescent (red), post-starburst (yellow), dusty galaxies with lower sSFRs (green), dust star-forming (purple), and non-dusty star-forming (blue)

GOODS – S 43114 : FAST

--- GOODS - S 43114 : Prospecto

The elevated $H_{\delta A}$ in both galaxies → The spectra are dominated by Atype stars

→ Star formation shut down in a time frame where the O- and B-type stars no longer exist but the A-type stars still remain.

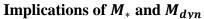
Confirmed by SED fitting



the first passage occurred FIRE-2 model, three key stages in a merger: ~0.5-1 Gyr ago

- 1. the first pericentric passage, 2-2.5 Gyr (This merger)
- 2. the second pericentric passage, < 0.5 Gyr
- 3. coalescence

FIRE-2 use local galaxies ~ 10^{10} M_{\odot}, hard to compare quantitively

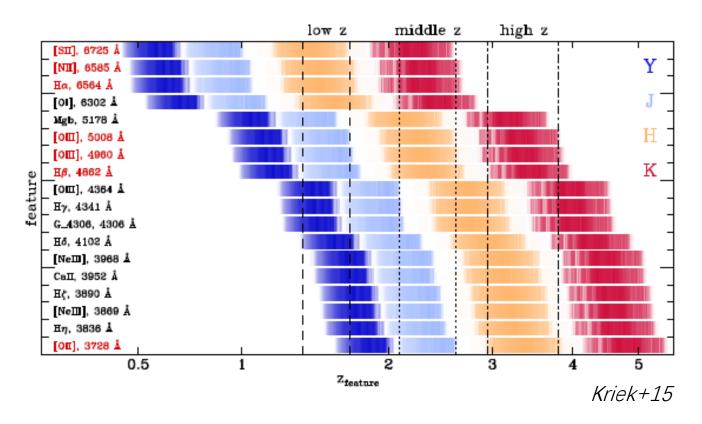


 $M_{dyn} < M_* \rightarrow M_*$ is robust (39 datapoints and double check by SED)

- $\rightarrow M_{dyn}$ is underestimated + Axis ratio ~0.865
- → roughly face-on disk

New model (consider the effect of inclination) to calculate the dynamical mass $\rightarrow M_{dyn} = 11.44 < M_* \text{ still } \rightarrow \text{ the unknown}$ internal dynamics

MOSDEF



SFH

